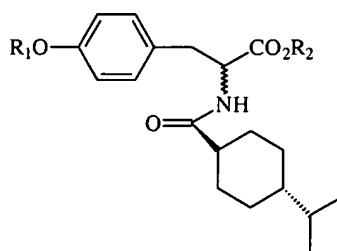


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

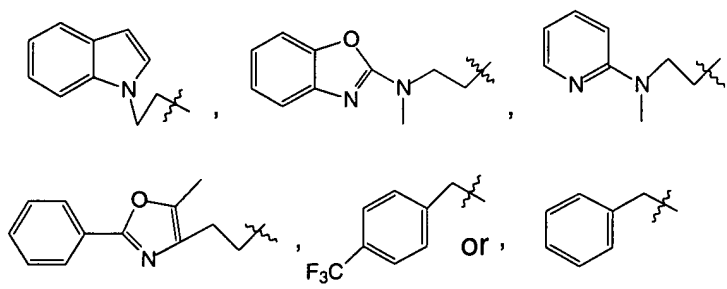
10. (New) An alanine compound of formula (I) or their salts :



(I)

Wherein the configuration of α -carbon atom of alanine is *R* or *S*;

R_1 is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl, or aryl or aromatic heterocyclic group selected from the following groups:



and R_2 is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl.

11. (New) An alanine compound or its salt of claim 10 selected from the group consisting of :

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl) ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(2-benzoxazolyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(2-benzoxazolyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(1-indolyl)-ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(1-indolyl)-ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-butoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-butoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid;

(2S)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-[N-methyl- N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid;

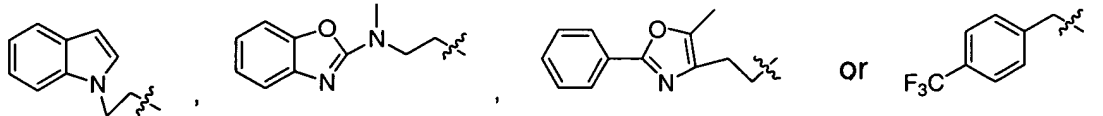
(2*S*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid methyl ester; and

(2*R*)-2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)
propionic acid methyl ester.

12. (New) A method for preparing an alanine compound or its salt of claim 10, said method comprising the following steps:

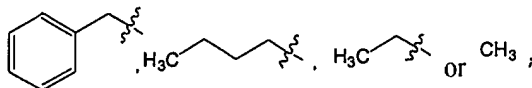
(1) condensing *trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarboxylic acid N-hydroxysuccinimide ester and L-tyrosine methyl ester or D-tyrosine methyl ester in an inert solvent to produce 2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid methyl ester ; and

(2) conducting a Mitsunobu reaction with the 2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid methyl ester and a corresponding heterocycloalkyl alcohol or aromatic alcohol, followed by hydrolyzing the reaction product with inorganic base to obtain the compounds of formula (I), wherein R₁ is



and R_2 is hydrogen ; or

(2) esterifying said_2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid methyl ester with a corresponding alkyl halide under basic condition to obtain the compounds of formula (I), wherein R₁ is



and R₂ is hydrogen ; or

(2) hydrolyzing said_2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionic acid methyl ester to obtain the compound of formula(I), wherein R₁ and R₂ both are hydrogen ; and, optionally

(3) preparing a corresponding pharmaceutical acceptable salt.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the inert solvent is selected from chloroform, dichloromethane, ether, and tetrahydrofuran.

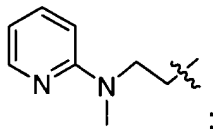
14. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the inorganic base of said hydrolyzing step is selected from sodium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate and lithium carbonate; said hydrolyzing being optionally conducted in the presence of a solvent selected from a mixed solvent of tetrahydrofuran and methanol, a mixture of alcohols solvent, or chloroform, dichloromethane, or benzene.

15. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said basic condition includes the addition of an inorganic base selected from sodium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate and lithium carbonate.

16. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein said esterifying is conducted at a temperature between -10-180°C and optionally in the presence of a solvent selected from N, N-dimethylformamide, DMSO and H₂O and optionally for 1-72h.

17. (New) A method of preparing a compound of claim 10, comprising the following steps:

(1) condensing 2-[N-(*trans*-4-isopropylcyclohexylcarbonyl)]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid methyl ester with an amino-protected 2-methylaminoethanol to form a protected product, deprotecting said protected product, and refluxing with excessive 2-fluoropyridine, and hydrolyzing with a base to obtain a compound of formula (I), wherein R₁ is



and R₂ is hydrogen; and optionally

(2) preparing a pharmaceutical acceptable of said compound.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said base is an inorganic base selected from sodium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, lithium carbonate; said hydrolyzing being optionally conducted in the presence of a solvent selected from a mixed solvent of tetrahydrofuran and methanol, a mixture of alcohols solvent, or chloroform, dichloromethane, or benzene.

19. (New) A method of treating a person with type II diabetes comprising administering a compound of claim 10 to said person.